

S H A

SEXTAIN. *n. f.* [from *sextans*, *sex*, Latin.] A stanza of six lines.
SEXTANT. *n. f.* [from *sextant*, French.] The sixth part of a circle.
SEXTARY. *n. f.* A pint and a half.
SEXTARY. *n. f.* The same as *sextary*; a vestry. *Di.*
SEXTILE. *adj.* [from *sextilis*, Latin.] Is such a position or aspect of two planets, when at 60 degrees distant, or at the distance of two signs from one another, and is marked thus *. *Har.*
 Planetary motions and aspects, In *sextile*, square, and trine, *Milton.*
 The moon receives the dusky light we discern in its *sextile* aspect from the earth's benignity. *Glensville.*
SEXTON. *n. f.* [corrupted from *sextist*, Latin.] An under-officer of the church, whose business is to dig graves. *Shakespeare.*
 A stool and cushion for the *sexton*. *Shakespeare.*
 When any dies, then by tolling a bell, or bespeaking a grave of the *sexton*, the same is known to the searchers corresponding with the said *sexton*. *Grant.*
SEXTONSHIP. *n. f.* [from *sexton*.] The office of a *sexton*.
 They may get a dispensation to hold the clerkship and *sextonship* of their own parish in commendam. *Stoff.*
SEXTUPLE. *adj.* [from *sextuplus*, Latin.] Sixfold; six times told.
 Man's length being a perpendicular from the vertex unto the sole of the foot is *sextuple* unto his breadth, or a right line drawn from the ribs of one side to another. *Brown.*
TO SHAB. *v. n.* To play mean tricks; a low barbarous cant word.
SHABBLI. *adv.* [from *shabby*.] Meanly; reproachfully; despicably; paltily. A cant word.
SHABBUSINESS. *n. f.* [from *shabby*.] Meanness; paltriness.
 He exchanged his gay *shabbiness* of cloaths fit for a much younger man, to warm ones that would be decent for a much older one. *Addis. Spectator.*
SHABBY. *adj.* [A word that has crept into conversation and low writing; but ought not to be admitted into the language.] Mean; paltry.
 The dean was so *shabby*, and look'd like a ninny, That the captain suppos'd he was curate to Jenny. *Swift.*
TO SHACKLE. *v. n.* [from the noun, *shackles*, Dutch.] To chain; to fetter; to bind.
 It is great, To do that thing that ends all other deeds; Which *shackles* accidents, and bolts up change. *Shakespeare.*
 You must not *shackle* and tie him up with rules about indifferent matters. *Locke.*
 No trivial price Should set him free, or small should be my praise To lead him *shackled*. *Philips.*
 So the stretch'd cord the *shackles* danceries, As prone to fall as impotent to rise. *Smith.*
SHACKLES. *n. f.* wanting the singular. [Ycaul, Saxon, *shackels*, Dutch.] Fetters; gyves; chains for prisoners.
 Himself he frees by secret means unseen, His *shackles* empty left, himself escaped clean. *Fa. Queen.*
 A servant commonly is less free in mind than in condition; his very want seems to be in bonds and *shackles*, and desire itself under duress and captivity. *Sent's Sermons.*
 The force in fetters only is employed; Our iron mines exhausted and destroyed In *shackles*. *Dryd. Juv.*
SHAD. *n. f.* A kind of fish.
SHADE. *n. f.* [Ycaul, Saxon; *shade*, Dutch.]
 1. The cloud or opacity made by interception of the light.
 Spring no obstacle found here not *shade*, But all sunshine. *Milton.*
 2. Darknes; obscurity.
 The weaker light unwillingly declin'd, And to prevailing *shades* the murmuring world resign'd. *Rofe.*
 3. Coolness made by interception of the sun.
 Antagonous, when told that the enemy had such volleys of arrows that hid the sun, said, that falls out well; for this is hot weather, and so we shall fight in the *shade*. *Bacon.*
 That high mount of God whence light and *shade* Shine both. *Milton.*
 4. An obscure place, properly in a grove or close wood by which the light is excluded.
 Let us seek out some desolate *shade*, and there Weep our sad bosoms empty. *Shakespeare.*
 Regions of sorrow, doleful *shades*. *Milton.*
 Then to the desert takes his flight;
 Where still from *shade* to *shade* the son of God, After forty days falling, had remain'd. *Milton.*
 The pious prince then seeks the *shade*, Which hides from light his venerable maid. *Dryd.*
 5. Screen causing an exclusion of light or heat; umbrage.
 Let the arch'd knife Well sharpen'd now assail the spreading *shades* Of vegetables, and their thirsty limbs dissolve. *Philips.*
 In Brazil are trees which kill those that sit under their *shade* in a few hours. *Arbutnot.*
 6. Protection; shelter.
 7. The parts of a picture not brightly coloured.
 'Tis ev'ry painter's art to hide from sight, And cast in *shades* what seen would not delight. *Dryd.*

S H A

8. A colour; gradation of light.
 White, red, yellow, blue, with their several degrees, or *shades* and mixtures, as green come in only by the eyes. *Locke.*
 9. The figure formed upon any surface corresponding to the body by which the light is intercepted.
 Envy will merit as its *shade* pursue. *P. p.*
 10. The soul separated from the body; so called as supposed by the ancients to be perceptible to the light, not to the touch. A spirit; a ghost; a manes.
 To Trachin swift as thought the fitting *shade* Thro' air his momentary journey made. *Dryd.*
 Ne'er to these chambers where the mighty rest, Since their foundation, came a nobler guest; Nor e'er was to the bow'rs of bliss convey'd A fairer spirit or more welcome *shade*. *Tickell.*
TO SHADE. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
 1. To overspread with opacity.
 Thou *shad'st* The full blaze of thy beams, and through a cloud Thy skirts appear. *Milton.*
 2. To cover from the light or heat; to overspread.
 A seraph's wings wore to *shade* His lineaments divine. *Milton.*
 And after these, came arm'd with spear and shield An host so great, as cover'd all the field: And all their foreheads like the knights before, With laurels ever-green were *shaded* o'er. *Dryd.*
 I went to crop the sylvan fencens, And *shade* our altars with their leafy greens. *Dryd.*
 Sing, while beside the *shaded* tomb I mourn, And with flesh bays her rural shrine adorn. *Pope's M. n.*
 3. To shelter; to hide.
 Ere in our own house I do *shade* my head, The good patricians must be visited. *Shakespeare.*
 4. To protect; to cover; to screen.
 Leave not the faithful side That gave thee being, still *shades* thee and protects. *Milt.*
 5. To mark with different gradations of colours.
 The portal stone, inimitable on earth By model, or by *shading* pencil drawn. *Milton.*
 6. To paint in obscure colours.
SHADINESS. *n. f.* [from *shady*.] The state of being *shady*, umbrageousness.
SHADOW. *n. f.* [Ycaul, Saxon; *shadow*, Dutch.]
 1. The representation of a body by which the light is intercepted.
 Poor Tom! proud of heart, to ride over four inch'd bridges, to court his own *shadow* for a traitor. *Shakespeare.*
 Life's but a walking *shadow*, a poor player, That struts and frets his hour upon the stage, And then is heard no more. *Shakespeare.*
 Such a nature, Tick'd with good success, disdains the *shadow* Which he treads on at noon. *Shakespeare.*
 The body, tho' it moves, yet not changing perceivable distance with some other bodies, the thing seems to stand still, as in the hands of clocks, and *shadows* of sun-dials. *Locke.*
 2. Opacity; darkness; shade.
 By the revolution of the skies Night's fable *shadow* from the ocean rise. *Deham.*
 His countenances probably lived within the *shadow* of the earthquake and *shadow* of the eclipse. *Aldif.*
 3. Shelter made by any thing that intercepts the light, heat, or influence of the air.
 In secret *shadow* from the sunny rays, On a sweet bed of lillies softly laid. *Fa. Queen.*
 Here fathers, take the *shadow* of this tree For your good host. *Shakespeare. K. Lear.*
 4. Obscure place.
 To the secret *shadows* I retire, To pay my penance till my years expire. *Dryd.*
 5. Dark part of a picture.
 A *shadow* is a diminution of the first and second light. The first light is that which proceeds immediately from a lighted body, as the beams of the sun. The second is an accidental light spreading itself into the air or medium proceeding from the other. *Shadows* are threefold: the first is a single *shadow*, and the least of all; and is proper to the plain surface where it is not wholly possessed of the light. The second is the double *shadow*, and it is used when the surface begins once to forsake your eye, as in columns. The third *shadow* is made by crossing over your double *shadow* again, which darkness by a third part. It is used for the inmost *shadow*, and farthest from the light, as in gulfs, wells, and caves. *Peacham.*
 After great lights there must be great *shadows*. *Dryd.*
 6. Any thing perceptible only to the light; a ghost; a spirit, or shade.
 Hence, terrible *shadow*! Unreal mock'ry, hence! *Shakespeare.*
 7. An imperfect and faint representation; opposed to substance.
 If substance might be call'd that *shadow* seem'd. *Milt.*
 In the glorious lights of heaven we perceive a *shadow* of his divine countenance. *Witt.*

S H A

Without the least impulse or *shadow* of fate. *Milton.*
 Amongst the creatures are particular excellencies scattered, which are some *shadows* of the divine perfections. *Tillotson.*
 8. Inseparable companion.
 Sin and her *shadow*, death. *Milton.*
 Thou my *shadow* art Inseparable with me be long. *Milton.*
 9. Type; mystical representation.
 Types and *shadows* of that destin'd seed. *Milton.*
 10. Protection; shelter; favour.
 Keep me under the *shadow* of thy wings. *Psalms.*
TO SHADOW. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
 1. To cover with opacity.
 The warlike elf much wondered at this tree, So fair and great, that *shadowed* all the ground. *Fa. Q.*
 The Assyrian was a cedar with fair branches, and with a *shadowing* throud. *Ezek. xxxi. 3.*
 2. To cloud; to darken.
 Mistake me not for my complexion; The *shadow'd* livery of the burning sun To whom I am a neighbour. *Shakespeare.*
 3. To make cool or gently gloomy by interception of the light or heat.
 A gentle south-west wind comes creeping over flowery fields and *shadow'd* waters in the extreme heat of summer. *Sidney.*
 4. To conceal under cover; to hide; to screen.
 Let every soldier hew him down a bough, And bear't before him; thereby shall we *shadow* The number of our host, and make discovery Err in report of us. *Shakespeare.*
 5. To protect; to screen from danger; to shroud.
 God shall forgive you Cœur de Lion's death, The rather, that you give his offspring life, *Shakespeare.*
 6. To mark with various gradations of colour, or light.
 Turnsoil is made of old linen rags dried, and laid in a saucer of vinegar, and set over a chafing dish of coals till it boil; then wring it into a shell, and put it into a little gum arabick: it is good to *shadow* carnations, and all yellows. *Peach.*
 From a round globe of any uniform colour, the idea imprinted in our mind is of a flat circle, variously *shadowed* with different degrees of light coming to our eyes. *Locke.*
 More broken scene, made up of an infinite variety of inequalities and *shadows*, that naturally arise from an agreeable mixture of hills, groves, and vallies. *Aldif.*
 7. To paint in obscure colours.
 If the parts be too much distant, so that there be void spaces which are deeply *shadowed*, then place in those voids some fold to make a joining of the parts. *Dryd. Dufresney.*
 8. To represent imperfectly.
 Whereat I wak'd and found Before mine eyes all real, as the dream Had lively *shadow'd*. *Milton. Par. Lost.*
 Ausilius is *shadow'd* in the person of Eneas. *Dryd.*
 I have *shadowed* some part of your virtues under another name. *Dryd.*
 9. To represent typically.
 Many times there are three things said to make up the substance of a sacrament; namely, the grace which is thereby effect, the element which *shadoweth* or signifieth grace, and the word which expresseth what is done by the element. *Hob.*
 The shield being to defend the body from weapons, aptly *shadowed* out to us the countenance of the emperor, which made him proof to all the attacks of pleasure. *Aldif.*
SHADOWY. *a. j.* [from *shadow*.]
 1. Full of shade; gloomy.
 This *shadowy* desert, unfrequented woods, I better brook than flourishing peopled towns. *Shakespeare.*
 With *shadowy* verdure flourish'd high, A sudden youth the groves enjoy. *Fenton.*
 2. Not brightly luminous.
 More pleasant light *Shadowy* sets off the face of things. *Milton.*
 3. Faintly representative; typical.
 When they see Law can discover sin, but not remove Save by those *shadowy* expiations weak, The blood of bulls and goats; they may conclude Some blood more precious must be paid for man. *Milt.*
 4. Unsubstantial; unreal.
 Milton has brought into his poems two actors of a *shadowy* and fictitious nature, in the persons of sin and death; by which he hath interwoven in his fable a very beautiful allegory. *Aldif.*
 5. Dark; opaque.
 By command, e're yet dim night Her *shadowy* cloud withdraws, I am to haste Homeward. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
SHADY. *adj.* [from *shade*.]
 1. Full of shade; mildly gloomy.
 The waken'd bird Sings darkling, and in *shady* covert hid Tunes her nocturnal note. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
 Stretch'd at ease you sing your happy loves, And Amarillis fills the *shady* groves. *Dryd.*

S H A

2. Secure from the glare of light; or fulminence of heat.
 Cast it also that you may have rooms *shady* for summer, and warm for winter. *Bacon.*
SHAF. *n. f.* [Ycaul, Saxon.]
 1. An arrow; a missile weapon.
 To pierce pursuing shield, By parent, train'd, the Tartars wild are taught, With *shaft*, shot out from their back-turn'd bow. *Sidney.*
 Who in the spring, from the new sun, Already has a fever got, Too late begins these *shafts* to shun, Which Phœbus to his veins has shot. *Waller.*
 They are bot' the miter and *shaft* taking aim afar off, and then shooting themselves directly upon the desired mark. *More.*
 So lofty was the pile, a Parthian bow With vigour drawn, must send the *shaft* below. *Dryd.*
 O'er thee the secret *shaft* That wastes at midnight, or th' undreaded hour Of noon, flies harmless. *Thomson.*
 2. [Shaf. Dutch.] A narrow, deep, perpendicular pit.
 They sink a *shaft* or pit of six foot in length. *Crew.*
 The fulminating damp, upon its accession, gives a crack like the report of a gun, and makes an explosion so forcible as to kill the miners, and force bodies of great weight from the bottom of the pit up through the *shaft*. *Woodward.*
 Suppose a tube, or as the miners call it, a *shaft*, were sunk from the surface of the earth to the center. *Arbutnot.*
 3. Any thing trait; the spire of a church.
 Prædile to draw small and easy things, as a cherry with the leaf, the *shaft* of a steeple. *Peacham.*
SHAG. *n. f.* [Ycaul, Saxon.]
 1. Rough woolly hair.
 Full often like a *shag*-hair'd crafty kern, Hath he conser'd wit the enemy; And given me notice of their villanies. *Shakespeare.*
 Where is your husband? He's a traitor. *Shakespeare.*
 Thou liest thou *shag*-ear'd villain. *Shakespeare.*
 From the *shag* of his body, the shape of his legs, his having little or no tail, the shagness of his gate, and his climbing up of trees, he seems to come near the bear kind. *Crew.*
 True Wemy road cloth, with its *shag* unthorn, Be this the horseman's fence. *Gay.*
 2. A kind of cloth.
SHAG. *n. f.* A sea bird.
 Among the first sort we reckon *shags*, ducks, and mallard. *Car.*
SHAGGED. *adj.* [from *shag*.]
SHAGGY. *adj.* [from *shag*.]
 1. Ruggedly; hairy.
 They change their hue, with haggard eyes they stare, Lean are their looks, and *shaggy* are their hair. *Dryd.*
 A lion's hide he wears; About his shoulders hangs the *shaggy* skin, The teeth and gaping jaws severely grin. *Dryd.*
 From the frosty north The early valiant Swede draws forth his wings, In battailous array, while Volga's stream Sends opposite, in *shaggy* armour clad Her horders; on mutual slaughter bent. *Philips.*
 2. Rough; rug'd.
 They pluck'd the seated hills with all their load, Rocks, waters, woods, and by the *shaggy* tops Uplifting bore them in their hands. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
 There, where very desolate dwell, By grotts and caverns *shaggy'd* with horrid shades, She may pass on with unblench'd majesty, Be it not done in pride. *Milt.*
 Through Eden went a river large, Nor chang'd his course, but through the *shaggy* hill Pass'd underneath ingulph'd. *Milton.*
 How would the old king smile To see you weigh the paws when tip'd with gold, And throw the *shaggy* spoils about your shoulders. *Aldif.*
 Ye rugged rocks! which holy knees have worn, Ye grotts and caverns *shaggy'd* with horrid thorn. *Pope.*
SHAGREEN. *n. f.* [Ycaul, French.] The skin of a kind of fish, or skin made rough in imitation of it.
TO SHAGREEN. *v. a.* [Ycaul, French.] To irritate; to provoke. Both should be written *chagrin*.
TO SHAIL. *v. n.* To walk sideways; a low word.
 Child, you must walk strait, without skewing and *shailing* to every step you set. *L'Estrange.*
TO SHAKE. *v. a.* preterit, *shook*; part. pass. *shaken*, or *shook*. [Ycaul, Saxon; *shaken*, Dutch.]
 1. To put into a vibrating motion; to move with quick returns backwards and forwards; to agitate.
 Who honours not his father, Henry the fifth that made all France to quake, *Shakespeare.*
 Shake he his weapon at us, and pass by. *Shakespeare.*
 I will *shake* mine hand upon them, and they shall be a spoil to their servants. *Zech. ii. 9.*
 I *shook* my lap and said, so God *shake* out every man from his house, even thus be he *shaken* out and emptied. *Neb. v.*
 The